

The following claims are presented for examination:

- 1.** (currently amended) A power amplifier **for driving a load, the power amplifier further** comprising a resistive element connected at an output thereof to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies.
- 2.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 further including a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for providing an amplified signal at the output.
- 3.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply.
- 4.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 3 wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply via a supply feed inductance.
- 5.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 wherein said resistive element comprises a resistor.
- 6.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 further comprising a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.
- 7.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 6 wherein said reactive element comprises a capacitive element or an inductive element in series with a capacitive element.
- 8.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said inductive element comprises a conductive element of said circuit.
- 9.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 8 wherein said conductive element comprises a part of a conductive track or a bond wire.
- 10.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said inductive element comprises an inductor.
- 11.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said capacitive element comprises a capacitor.
- 12.** (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 2 wherein the signal to be amplified is a radio frequency signal.

13. (currently amended) A power amplifier circuit **for driving a load, the power amplifier circuit further** comprising:

a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for outputting an amplified signal at an output;

a modulated power supply connected to the transistor output; and

a resistive element connected at the transistor output such that a low impedance is maintained at the transistor output across a range of operational frequencies.

14. (currently amended) A method of maintaining a low impedance across a range of operational frequencies in a power amplifier **for driving a load**, the method comprising providing a resistive element at an output of the power amplifier.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14 further comprising providing a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.